

Albuquerque Evening Herald.

MURKIN AND BLACK. Owners
H. R. Hering. James S. Black.
H. Dunn Johnson, Editor.
Official paper of the City of
Albuquerque.

Published every afternoon except Sunday at 124 North Second Street, Albuquerque, N. M.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Albuquerque, N. M., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

One month by mail 50 cents
One month by carrier 50 cents
One week by carrier 15 cents
One year by mail (in advance) \$5.00

Telephones 187 and 188.

THE CLARK AMENDMENT.

The amendment to the constitution proposed by Senator Clark in Senate Joint Resolution No. 12, with a view to bringing about changes in the taxation system, is a good proposition.

Senator Clark has evidently devoted considerable thought and study to the matter and it is quite certain that no change could be made which would be other than an improvement over the present status. The resolution is as follows:

"Providing for the amendment of Article VIII of the Constitution of the state of New Mexico, entitled 'Taxation and Revenue,' so as to make it more nearly in accordance with the spirit of the same."

"Be it resolved by the legislature of the state of New Mexico:

"That Article VIII of the Constitution of the state of New Mexico, entitled 'Taxation and Revenue,' be and the same hereby is amended so that the same shall read as follows:

"Article VIII. Taxation and Revenue. Section 1. No double taxation shall be permitted.

"Sec. 2. The total annual levy for all state purposes exclusive of necessary levies for the state debt shall not exceed ten mills.

"Sec. 3. Any officer making any profit out of public money, or using the same for any purpose not authorized by law, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and shall be punished as provided by law, and shall be disqualifed to hold public office. All public monies not invested in interest bearing securities shall be deposited in national banks of this state, or in banks or trust companies incorporated under the laws of this state, and the interest derived therefrom shall be applied in the manner prescribed by law.

"Sec. 4. The legislature may exempt from taxation property of each head of a family to the amount of two hundred dollars."

BALKAN MEDIATION.

As a means of settling the long-drawn Balkan dispute, mediation becomes more and more likely. The allies have reduced Turkey to impotence, but they themselves are reduced to financial, if not physical, exhaustion. European business which for months past has been checked or embarrassed by the war is growing impatient. At the first opportune moment the powers may be expected to exert their united influence for peace.

Any such plan, however, may be the Atlanta Journal, must be conducted more firmly and more expeditiously than was the late peace conference at London. The Turk cannot be permitted to temporize as he has in the past. He must be admonished, as sharply as occasion may demand, that his game of trickery and trouble-breeding is not acceptable as diplomacy. He has lost in battle and he should meet the consequences.

Nor is there reason to believe that the Balkan allies straitened though their circumstances may be, will consent to give up any considerable measure of their former claims. Since the resumption of the war Turkey has recovered none of its losses. Adrianople still stands, but it is more closely besieged than ever and its fall would be inevitable should the fighting continue. Greece has pressed forward more and more aggressively from the south and holds a strong position with reference to the Dardanelles. News dispatches indicate that in most, if not all, the engagements which have recently occurred the Ottoman troops have suffered severe reverses.

Strategically, therefore, the stand of the allies is more promising than it was before a truce was declared last December; and their claims have more merit than at the beginning of the futile peace conference. These circumstances would indicate that in future negotiations Turkey will stand no chance of retaining more than a fragment of its power and territory in Europe. It will doubtless have a place on the map but it will be a name rather than an influence.

NO ONE-EYED ELEPHANTS.

President Taft has been spared the indignity of witnessing a one-eyed elephant parading forlornly down Pennsylvania Avenue, helping to

make a Democratic holiday. Some malevolent misanthrope with a special grudge against the Grand Old Party conceived the brilliant idea of making out a mutilated pachyderm a feature of the Wilson inaugural parade; but the committee on arrangements, with a fine sense of the courteous, declined to permit the burlesque and issued a blanket decree to the effect that no other animals than horses shall be tolerated in the march. Not even a mouse will be seen in the triumph of the party which owes its opportunity of electing president to the good offices of the Bull Moopers, says an exchange.

A Democratic inaugural parade is no place for any Republican symbol and in refusing to make a great party seem ridiculous the Democratic committee took the proper view of the situation. Not even a Champ Clark "houn' dawg" is to be on view, which is especially wise. It will be a rather bitter pill for Champ to swallow at the best, and it is one thing to poke fun at the opposite party and another for one faction of the victorious party to humiliate the other faction.

CRETE GREEK AT LAST.

After waiting 250 years the Greeks that inhabit the island of Crete stirred up the war of 1897, and the island, which is almost as large as New Jersey, was handed over to the control of Great Britain, Russia, Italy and France as trustees. Austria and Germany declined to join the trust.

The four powers have now hauled down their flags and Crete and its 250,000 Greek Christians have come at last a part of Greece.

This world moves slowly in many things but it does move. The Cretan flag will never again fly over Crete, and the aspirations of a people who had to wait 250 years are met and satisfied. The powers had since 1897 rendered Turkish rule a fiction but they did not gratify the national feeling which is strong in Crete.

Even before the beginning of the historic age Crete had a civilization superior to that of a later period. The Crete of that early period may have led to the development of the Greek race, but at any rate Crete has preserved its traditions and its national feeling and the war of the allies led up to the consummation so long desired.

The addition of Crete to Greece with other probable additions to come make it a land that the powers will hereafter respect. It will henceforth be a country that can protect itself even without allies.

WOULD BE EXPENSIVE JOB.

One reason why the United States should not lightly intervene in Mexico, as the English press seems to think ought to be done, is that intervention would of necessity mean war of conquest. The Army and Navy Journal of Washington states in its last issue that recently President Taft asked one of his military advisers what a war with Mexico would require. The answer was 200,000 men for two and one-half years and the expenditure of \$1,000,000 a day. "We know of no military authority," comments the journal, "that does not regard this estimate as conservative. A million dollars a day for two and one-half years would make the war bill finally a little short of a billion dollars. Nobody doubts the ability of the United States to conquer Mexico, but do we want to do it?"

THE WHITE HOUSE CATS.

The squad of White House cats will have to find new homes after March 1 next. Mrs. Wilson, wife of the president-elect, dislikes cats and will not allow them to continue with the new administration. There have been about twelve or fifteen members of the feline corps at the White House, whose duty it has been to guard the pantry. Since learning of Mrs. Wilson's views the vacancies in the squad have not been filled and the survivors in March will be turned out with others who have been holding office.

Mrs. Parkhurst likes the "woman's revolution" in England to the revolution in Mexico. There is this difference, however, that Mrs. Parkhurst's revolutionists are not stood up against a bunch of rifle targets nor shot down at midnight in an automobile. There are some who might say that this difference ought to be abolished.

HOOS BOO
By John W. Carey.

Who's just about the next in line to fill the Hall of Fame? Who get together, fellow, all, and learn to say his name? Who'll move next month from Jersey with the president-to-be and his son, to Washington, D. C.? Who'll sign him in the swivel chair where Charlie Hitler sits and show the glib who'd like to shake the presidential mitts? Who'll open up the packages that come by parcels post, though it may be a Pauline Wayne or bomb from Mr. Most? Who, like as not, can hardly wait for March the 11th to come? His Nobility Joey Tumulty. He frequently appeared in various law



SYMPATHY has never taken the place of a square meal.

HIS SATANIC MAJESTY may love a hypocrite like a brother.

THERE SEEMS to be a question of state's rights in Mexico, too.

A GIRL'S IDEA of a dithwad is a young man who carries his small change in a pants.

WHERE INTERVENTION is really needed is between John Bull and the suffragettes.

A WOMAN may think her new husband a perfect dream, but her husband is apt to think the bill, therefore, is a nightmare.

WHEN A MAN discovers that he has but a lone nickel in his pocket after boarding a downtown car in the morning, it's a sign his wife is a treacherous financier.

WHILE THINGS are going on as they are in Mexico the Turkish Sultan doesn't even have the satisfaction of seeing his name on many first pages.

THE "HUGES" of American suffragettes may have very slight value as a means of political propaganda, but at least they are preferable to blowing up houses with bombs.

CANADA MUST HAVE a peaceful meeting, with the United States south of her and nothing more revolutionary than the arteries to the north.

IF THE BRAINS of animals are to

be transplanted the high cost of living would induce some persons to prefer the brain of a goat or an ostrich to that of a dog.

SEANTOR BAILEY'S farewell speech is not to be printed by the government as a public document. This may make it necessary for the Texan to come back.

LOVE IS BLIND.

My little girl, he called the maid. Emitting lovesick sounds.

She tipped the scales when last she weighed.

At most two hundred pounds.

THEY WILL BE PRIVOLOUS

those countries. Here is Mr. M. R. S., who asks whether inflation tortoise shell is made from mock-turtle. And K. N., who nominates Willie Hopper and H. C. Johnson for the Simple in terrogatives.

BALKAN WAR SONG.

Hurrah, hurrah, we'll sing the jubilee,

Hurrah, hurrah, the flag that sets us free;

So we'll sing the chorus from Zvezda,

Vipi to the sea;

While we go marching through Skopje-of-makidimqibojput.

CINCINNATI ENQUIRER.

THE ATLANTA JOURNAL has the following which may be of passing interest: "The origin of names is perturbing a contrib.-R. C. P.-to swell our circulation. Thomas A. Kemper says, 'used to bother me, and so did D-Kady Herrick. Then I met W. H. Ga. Nun and a Mr. U-Ben. And today I get a letter from P. Herbert Bra Mt. of Stockton, Cal.'

A centrifugal fan is fitted behind the radiator of one of this year's automobile engines to drive the dust that enters the front of the car away from the engine.

It is estimated that an investment of \$80,000,000 would be required to produce mechanically as much nitrogen as Peru's nitrate deposits yield every year.

Receiving power from a gasoline engine, a machine invented by a California man draws grasshoppers into a cage by suction as it is driven through his vineyard.

Munich policemen and street conductors are provided with protectors which, at their discretion, may attach to the dangerous ends of women's hat pins.

From a recess in the back of a hair brush patented by a North Carolinian lies a comb, which can be manipulated either with the handle of the brush or separately.

Present day attempts of several nations to perfect automobile airships brought out the fact that a self-moving gun carriage was invented by Frenchmen in 1769.

Lead earrings, to be worn with negligence attire, have been invented by Philadelphia woman for drawing the lobes of the ears into more perfect shape by their weight.

The opening of a new railroad to provide an outlet for the product has led to the dismantling of one of Scotland's most famous glaciers and the marketing of the ice.

Horizontal surfaces catch the mud so they should be non-absorbent smooth and polished.

One authority estimates that in the open country a cubic inch of air carries 2,000 dust particles; in the cities over 2,000,000 and ten times as many in inhabited rooms.

Carpets, upholstered chairs and draperies store dust, become saturated with bad odors and encourage insect pests. It is seldom possible to take them into the open air often enough to keep them free from dust and odors. These things may soon become unimportant when in one room, with all the rooms combined, the house is less sanitary or else time and strength are spent cleaning while it would be spent in other ways.

If a carpet is tucked down the household must remember that it catches just as much dust as a bare wood floor does and adds to the enormous material. If the floor has to be wiped over, day in order to maintain healthful conditions, why should not a carpet be given the same attention. Legs alone should not govern.

A certain doctor has said, "Molds and decaying vegetables in the cellar weave shrouds for the upper chambers."

Do not dust immediately after sweeping, give the dust which is flying in the air plenty of time to settle, then you will get some result from your labor.

Hints on Household Sanitation

BY JEAN HUBBS

The Cellar.

Air, light, water and food are the great four primary needs of man. They must be in sufficient quantity and of sufficient quality. We have to have them all or our health will not be normal.

Darkness, dampness and dirt are to be avoided above all things. The air we breathe of the water we drink may not be notably impure, yet it may be filled with bacteria from a dark, damp cellar.

The original reasons for building cellars were to insure dryness for the house by separating it as far as possible from the ground, with its attendant dangers of ground air and water, and to make the house warmer in winter and cooler in summer. These reasons are excellent if the cellar is kept dry and fresh. But if there is water standing in it a great part of the time don't be surprised if your throat becomes sore and you become anaemic.

The cellar is a very convenient place for storing food supplies. If you use your cellar for this purpose in winter you probably close the window so carefully that no air can come in. This lessens the danger of freezing. However, a dark, damp, moderately warm place is just where bacteria flourish and decay is carried on with great rapidity. And while our food decays, wood rots away and metals corrode.

We all know that warm air rises. Therefore during the day when the sun shines on our houses the air in the upper rooms is warmed and as it rises the colder air descends, and a constant current is made from the cellar upward.

Experiments made in Germany show that one-half the cellar air makes its way into the rooms of the first story, one-third into the second and one-fifth into the third. This illustrates one reason why rooms on the ground floor are not the best for sleeping purposes.

A certain doctor has said, "Molds and decaying vegetables in the cellar weave shrouds for the upper chambers."

That we live without decent drainage in spite of such conditions only

Scrap Book for Today

Romance and Tragedy in Lives of Descendants of Victor Hugo.

In the pantheon among the immortals of France, Victor Hugo is at rest. The sublime genius who was born 144 years ago today, and whose birthday is annually observed by thousands of his admirers throughout France, could scarcely be proud of his descendants. His elder son, Charles, gained some fame both as author and statesman, and died of apoplexy in 1871 without having brought discredit on the name of his father. Charles left us children, Jeanne and Georges, but the latter has not reflected credit on the illustrious name of his grandfather. A few years ago Georges petitioned the French government for permission to assume the name of Victor, but the application was indignantly refused.

Even before Victor Hugo's death in 1885, his grandson had become a source of sorrow. He was dismissed from the French navy on account of misconduct, and then commenced a career of wildest extravagance. He frequently appeared in various law

courts, and attained international notoriety by his unorthodox defense in a celebrated case. Georges had been on terms of intimacy with the wife of a French noble and had induced that lady's account with a Paris merchant. The affair was brought off, and Georges refused to pay for goods supplied to the lady. The tradesman brought suit, and Hugo's defense was that he was no longer intimate with the woman, and that the amount could not be collected by law because it was "an immoral obligation." Later Georges married the daughter of a wealthy merchant by whom he had two children, but the alliance ended in divorce. Jeanne, the daughter of Charles and granddaughter of Victor Hugo, married Leon Daudet, one of the great French novelists, but later secured a divorce and became the wife of Dr. Jean Charlot, the Antarctic explorer.

Romance and tragedy also joined in the life of Adele Hugo, Victor's beloved daughter. She married an English army officer, whom she met at Hauteville House during her father's

exile on the island of Guernsey. Her husband took her to India, and later to Singapore, where he was stationed. The officer was given to drink, and while under his influence treated the delicate daughter of the most celebrated倾家 of the country, but never recovered her reason. After her father's death his estate became Adele's property, but all it could do for her was to procure the best possible medical attendance and a luxurious home in a sanatorium for the mentally deranged.

Another daughter of Victor Hugo, the beautiful and charming Leopoldine, was also the heroine of a romance that turned suddenly into darkest tragedy. She married Charles Vacquer, a brilliant and talented young man, and the happy pair set off on a honeymoon trip. They had known but a few days of wedded life when they met death together in a boating accident.

Leopoldine, the natural daughter of Victor Hugo's nephew, Leopold Hugo, also had an adventurous and sensational career.

She was the name of Countess Hugo, a widow of a rich quick agent, a blackmailer and con-

spirator, who used the name of Countess Hugo as an aid in victimizing credulous people in France, Germany and Italy. When last heard of she was serving a term in an Italian prison following her conviction of fraud.
